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TOTILA had removed the Silver Bible (U/FILAS's) to Cumae. At the capitulation of the fortress in 553 the silver Bible did not fall into the hands of the imperial troops but remained in the south until it came to Carolingian Germany.

Justinian interfered
in the conduct of Jewish
Worship

SECOND COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Regarded as 5th Ecumenical Council.

It was convened by Emperor JUSTINIAN I to settle the dispute known as Three Chapters. In an attempt to reconcile moderate MONOPHYSITE parties to orthodoxy, Justinian issued (544) a declaration of faith. The last 3 chapters anathematized the writings of THEODORE OF MOPSOESTIA, THEODORET of Cyprus, and IBAS for NESTORIANISM.

while this was true of their writings to a certain extent, the Council of CHALCEDON had cleared these men of any personal heresy.

Justinian's edict had the effect of frightening that council and encouraging MONOPHYSISM. It was deeply resented in the West. Pope VIGILIUS resisted at first, was constrained to support the edict under pressure from the western Bishops he then reversed himself. Justinian called a council which was attended by only 6 Western bishops, boycotted by VIGILIUS and domineered by Justinian and the Eastern bishops the council approved the imperial edict & names to have condemned VIGILIUS

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(May 5 → June 2)

#5.
Ecumenical

Constantinople II

Council

Emperor Justinian I Pope Vigilius

Attended by 165 bishops; 8 sessions held
between May 5 and June 2.

Condemned the Three Chapters (Nestorian -
tainted writings of Theodore of Mopsuestia,
Theodore of Cyrrhus & Ibas of Adessa.

TEIAS, Ostrogoth, successor
to TOTILA was killed in
battle.

From this time the Ostrogoths,
broken and dispersed by
their misfortunes disappear from
history and destined nothing.

SECOND COUNCIL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Regarded as 5th Ecumenical Council

The West was slow in recognizing it as an ecumenical council, and though it ultimately did so, the council failed utterly to achieve Justinian's aim of reconciling the religious factions of the Empire.

~~538~~ 553 A.D.

Monophysites maintained that Christ was pure spirit and had no bodily form

Justinian set up the Council of Constantinople at which a complicated compromise was worked out but it pleased neither side, and the controversy continued

Begginning of European silk
industry after Jeanne d'Arc
smugglers to smuggle
silkworms out of China

General Narses (who replaced
Belisarius) finally brought the
war to an end. Ostrogothic rule
was completely erased and Theodoric's
building in Ravenna are all that is
left of them.

Second Council of Constantinople
Condemned the "Three Chapters" (writings
of three anti-monophysites) and the
NESTORIAN HERESY.

5th Ecumenical Council

In Constantinople 553

Justinian acting as master
of both church and state
imposed his will upon the
clergy and reinterpreted the
doctrine of the church

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Second Council of Constantinople
Fifth Ecumenical Council

Second Council of Constantinople
Fifth Catholic ecumenical Council
Condemned Nestorianism

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the second Council of Constantinople
condemned the "Three Chapters" (writing
of three anti-MONOPHYSITES) and
its NESTORIAN heresy.